

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *CASSIS*.

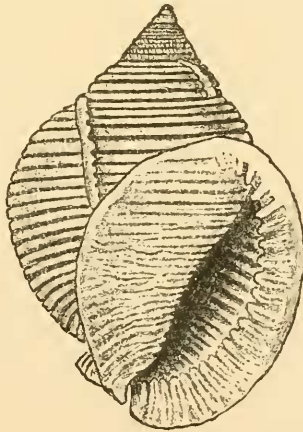
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THE species about to be described is based upon a shell which was in the Cuming Collection when it was purchased by the British Museum in 1866. A label upon which is written "*Cassis Hancocki*. Kauai" was with the specimen. I have not been able to discover that any species bearing that name has been described, and consequently I am of opinion that it is merely a manuscript designation. Although the label gives the locality, "Kauai," the correctness of this cannot be guaranteed without some confirmation, as the Cuming Collection is notorious for many errors of localization.

CASSIS (*SEMICASSIS*) *FORTISULCATA*.

Testa globosa, supra acuminata, alba, apicem versus pallide sordide lilacea, umbilicata; anfractus 8 regulariter crescentes, superiores $2\frac{1}{2}$ (protoconcha) convexi, læves, cæteri convexi, sutura canaliculata sejuncti, spiraliter profunde sulcati, liris intercalatis in anfr. superioribus granosis, in ultimo et partim in penultimo lævibus, complanatis;



spira conica, acuminata, varicibus paucis instructa; apertura angusta, obliqua, intus fuscescens, fortiter sulcata et lirata; labrum valde incrassatum, reflexum, pone sulcatum et crenulatum, in sulcis rufo tinctum, intus profunde sulcatum et liratum, liris prominentibus, peculiariter sed haud profunde aratis, fere ad marginem externum productis; columella obliqua, rectiuscula, tenuiter sed profundissime

sulcata, liris interjectis supra callum liberum arcuatum ad sinistram continuis. Long. 57 mm.; diam. maj. 40, min. 32 mm.; apertura intus 30 mm. longa, in medio 9 lata.

Hab.—Kauai, Hawaiian Islands.

This species is remarkable for the deep sulci, especially upon the two last whorls, and for the flat-topped intervening ridges. These in the penultimate whorl are six in number, and in the last there are nineteen, those upon the lower half of the whorl being less flattened than those above. The body-whorl exhibits one varix besides the labrum, the penultimate has one varix, and the antepenultimate two varices. The sulci within the aperture extend over the thickened labrum almost to the outer edge, and the intervening ridges are very peculiarly indented. The transverse sulci upon the columella are very deeply cut in, the ridges between them consequently being very conspicuous. They are produced upon the free callus on the left of the aperture. This callosity has a curved outline, is united above with the outer lip, the contour of both together being of an ovate form. There does not appear to be any species very closely allied to the present form with which to suggest a comparison.
